A NEW SPECIES OF DIPLOCYSTA FROM THE PHILIPPINES (HEMIP.–TINGITIDÆ)

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Diplocysta opipara Drake, new species

Elongate, moderately broad, yellowish brown, with brown to dark fuscous markings. Head short; anterior spines very short, blunt; median and posterior spines not very long, contiguous with the surface of the head. Bucculæ long, narrow, closed in front. Rostral channel open behind, the rostrum reaching almost to the venter. Odoriferous canal long and prominent. Antennæ long, brownish; segment I much stouter and a little longer than II; III very long, two and one-half times the length of IV; IV long, clothed with moderately long hairs, black, except small basal portion.

Pronotum tricarinate; the lateral carinæ short. Paranota enormously developed, somewhat cone-shaped, strongly inflated, covering most of pronotum (median portion of collum and most of triangular portion exposed), divaricating toward their crests. Elytra very similar in general appearance and color markings to *D. nubila* Drake; costal area irregularly triseriate, the areolæ variable in size. Body beneath black. Legs brownish, the tips of tarsi fuscous. Length, 4.32 mm.; width, 1.68 mm.

The lighter, more cone-shaped and divaricating paranota distinguish *D. opipara* n. sp. from *D. nubila* Drake. *D. nimia* Drake differs in having a broader costal area and much more strongly inflated paranota. The costal area is uniseriate in *D. bilobota* Horvath.

Holotype (male) and *allotype* (female) Bagnio, **Luzon, Philippine Islands,** in Drake collection. Three paratypes, taken with type in California Academy of Science and Drake collection.

ON THE PLACEMENT OF "OGDOCONTA" CARNEOLA SM. (LEPID., PHALÆNIDÆ)

BY WILLIAM BARNES AND F. H. BENJAMIN

Decatur, Illinois

HOMOANARTA CARNEOLA Sm.

1891, Smith, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XVIII, 110, *Telesilla.*

Professor M. Draudt has called our attention to the fact that this species, usually placed in Ogdoconta, has strongly lashed eyes and belongs in the genus *Homoanarta* of the Cuculliinæ.